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information called for therein, or satisfactorily account for their omission. If the certificate of death is properly executed and complete, he shall then issue a burial or removal permit to the undertaker: *Provided*, That in case the death occurred from some disease which is held by the State board of health to be infectious, contagious, or communicable and dangerous to the public health, no permit for the removal or other disposition of the body shall be issued by the registrar, except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the State board of health. If a certificate of birth is incomplete the local registrar shall immediately notify the informant, and require him to supply the missing items of information if they can be obtained. He shall number consecutively the certificates of birth and death, in two separate series, beginning with number one for the first birth and the first death in each calendar year, and sign his name as registrar in attest of the date of filing in his office. He shall also make a complete and accurate copy of each birth and each death certificate registered by him in a record book supplied by the State registrar, which record book the local registrar shall deposit with the register of deeds of the county not later than the 15th of January each year. And the register of deeds shall make and keep an index, the form of which shall be devised and supplied him by the State registrar, of the births and deaths that have occurred in the county, and these records shall be open at all times to official inspection. And he shall, on the 5th day of each month, transmit to the State registrar all original certificates registered by him for the preceding month. And if no births or no deaths occurred in any month the local registrar shall on the 5th day of the following month, report that fact to the State registrar, on a card provided for such purpose.

SEC. 19. That each local registrar shall be paid the sum of 25 cents for each birth certificate and each death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him, correctly recorded and promptly returned by him to the State registrar, as required by this act. And in case no births or deaths were registered during any month the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of 25 cents for each report to that effect, but only if such report be made promptly, as required by this act. All amounts payable to a local registrar under the provisions of this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the county in which the registration district is located, upon certification of the State registrar. And the State registrar shall certify every six months to the treasurers of the several counties the number of births and deaths properly registered, with the names of the local registrars and the amounts due each at the rates fixed herein: *Provided*, That the chairman of the board of county commissioners of the several counties may have the right to make such agreements with the several local registrars and subregistrars as may be agreed upon between said chairman and the local registrars or subregistrars as to the compensation to be paid local registrars or subregistrars.

**Advertisements—Untrue, Deceptive, or Misleading, Prohibited. (Chap. 218, Act Mar. 9, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, with intent to sell or in anywise to dispose of merchandise, securities, service, or anything offered by such person, firm, corporation, or association, directly or indirectly, to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or to induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire title thereto, or an interest therein, to make public, disseminate, circulate, or place before the public or cause directly or indirectly to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in this State, in a newspaper or other publication, or in the form of a book, notice, handbill, poster, bill circular, pamphlet or letter, or any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service, or anything so offered to the public, which advertisement contains any assertion, representation, or statement of fact which is untrue,

**deceptive, or misleading: *Provided*, Said advertisement shall be done willfully and with intent to mislead.**

**SEC. 2.** Any person who shall violate the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding \$50 or imprisoned not exceeding 30 days.

### OREGON.

#### **Wayward Girls and Maternity and Venereal Cases—Appropriation for Payment to Certain Institutions for Support of. (Chap. 335, Act Feb. 26, 1915.)**

**SECTION 1.** That section 1 and section 4 of chapter 362<sup>1</sup> of the session laws of the State of Oregon for 1913 be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

**SEC. 1.** There is hereby appropriated \$10,000 annually out of any funds in the hands of the State Treasurer, not otherwise appropriated, for the support of wayward girls between the ages of 12 and 18 years, and maternity and venereal cases under the age of 21 years, now being cared for or who may be hereafter cared for by charitable or corrective institutions in this State, shall be cared for and supported as hereinafter provided.

**SEC. 4.** Each institution which has received from the State board of health a certificate provided for in section 2 of this act shall be entitled to receive from and out of the appropriation made by section 1 of this act State aid at the rate of \$8 per month for each wayward girl (of the class mentioned in said section) between the ages of 12 and 18 years, and at the rate of \$10 per month for each maternity or venereal case under the age of 21 years. All sums to which any such institution becomes entitled under this act shall be paid quarterly-yearly, to wit: For the quarters ending on the last days of March and June and September and December of each year. Each institution shall present to the secretary of state an itemized statement showing the names and ages of the different girls kept and maintained by it during the quarter and the length of time each girl was so kept and maintained and the amount to which it is entitled for each such girl and the gross amount [to which] it is entitled for the quarter, but before being presented to the secretary of state said statement must have been presented to and approved by the secretary of the State board of health. Upon receipt of said statement so approved the secretary of state shall issue a warrant upon the State treasurer in favor of said institution for the amount to which it is entitled for the quarter covered by said statement.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

#### **County Jails and State Penal and Charitable Institutions—Prisoners and Inmates—Separation of the Tuberculous from the Nontuberculous. (Act No. 136, Mar. 11, 1915.)**

**SECTION 1.** *Separate accommodations for prisoners with tuberculosis.*—That the county supervisors and county commissioners of the respective counties of South Carolina shall provide in the jails or places of confinement where prisoners are committed for keeping, or sentenced to a term of imprisonment, separate cells or rooms or places in which shall be confined all prisoners who may be committed for keeping or sentenced to a term of imprisonment who are affected with tuberculosis.

**SEC. 2.** *Examination of prisoners by physician.*—That it shall be the duty of the county supervisor or sheriff of any county when a prisoner or inmate is placed in his custody, who the said official has reason to suspect is suffering with tuberculosis, to have such prisoner or inmate examined by a physician, and if such prisoner or inmate shall be pronounced by the examining physician as a tuberculosis person, then the prisoner or inmate shall be placed in a cell or place provided for by this act.

<sup>1</sup>Reprint No. 264 from the P. H. R., p. 85.